

From: [Angela Carpenter](#)
To: [Michael Sivak](#)
Cc: [Jeff Catanzarita](#)
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels
Date: 02/16/2012 10:00 AM

sorry - yes, scan is okay for subslab but in PR slabs can be fairly cracked so there might be rather good communication between subslab and indoor air.

▼ Michael Sivak---02/16/2012 09:53:51 AM---The non-cancer number is 2 ug/m3 for indoor air. I was trying to confirm the use of the SCAN method

From: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US
To: Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/16/2012 09:53 AM
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels

The non-cancer number is 2 ug/m3 for indoor air. I was trying to confirm the use of the SCAN method for subslab, where the concentration would be an order of magnitude higher, hence the 20 ug/m3.

Does that make sense?

Michael Sivak
Mega Projects Team Leader
Special Projects Branch
EPA Region 2 Superfund Program
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007
sivak.michael@epa.gov
tel: 212.637.4310
fax: 212.637.3083



yv8jABcAAAAAARXZlcnktRGF5LUVhcnRoLURheS5qcGc=

▼ Angela Carpenter---02/16/2012 09:33:08 AM---I thought that the non-cancer number was 2 ug/m3
From: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US

From: Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US
To: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US
Cc: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/16/2012 09:33 AM
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels

I thought that the non-cancer number was 2 ug/m3

▼ Michael Sivak---02/16/2012 09:11:06 AM---Jeff, You're talking about SCAN for subslab, right?

From: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US
To: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/16/2012 09:11 AM
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels

Jeff,

You're talking about SCAN for subslab, right?

If so, I think we could use those detection limits.

For subslab for TCE, we'd look at 20 ug/m3 as the concentration at which we'd suggest going indoors (4.3 is the concentration at the 10-6 cancer risk). For PCE, the 10-6 (cancer) subslab concentration is 94 ug/m3 and the HQ of 1 subslab concentration is 410 ug/m3. We'd look at both endpoints (cancer and noncancer) to assess whether we'd go indoors to sample.

So, if SCAN can reach 5 ug/m3 for TCE and 20 ug/m3 for PCE, we should be good.

Angela - do you agree? Am I reading the matrices correctly? (Lora updated the PCE matrices on the G: Drive)

Michael Sivak
Mega Projects Team Leader
Special Projects Branch
EPA Region 2 Superfund Program
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007
sivak.michael@epa.gov
tel: 212.637.4310
fax: 212.637.3083



yv8jABcAAAAAAAAARXZlcnktRGF5LUVhcnRoLURheS5qcGc=

▼ Jeff Catanzarita---02/16/2012 07:59:28 AM---Hi Angela. My concern is that we are going to be collecting a lot of can data and remedial may want

From: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US
To: Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/16/2012 07:59 AM
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels

Hi Angela,

My concern is that we are going to be collecting a lot of can data and remedial may want to use it some day; if I go with 41 and 5 that may render the data useless to remedial??

Cabo Rojo is the site. Just checking because I can use Scan with 41 & 5 ug/m3

Thank you,

Jeff M. Catanzarita
Environmental Engineer

Tel: 732.906.6929
Cell: 609-865-0002
FAX: 732.321.6724
catanzarita.jeff@epa.gov
<http://www.ert.org>

United States Environmental Protection Agency
US EPA- Environmental Response Team
2890 Woodbridge Avenue, BLDG. 18, MS101

Edison, New Jersey 08837-3679

=====

"It is really the greatest absurdity to try to turn this scene of woe and lamentation into a pleasure-resort.... Whoever takes a pessimistic view regards this world as a kind of hell and is accordingly concerned only with procuring for himself a small fireproof room; such a man is much less mistaken".

Arthur Schopenhauer

▼ Angela Carpenter---02/15/2012 05:25:50 PM---Hi Jeff, We have been using the lower numbers since there was huge uncertainty in what the eventual

From: Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US
To: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/15/2012 05:25 PM
Subject: Re: Question on VI detection levels

Hi Jeff,

We have been using the lower numbers since there was huge uncertainty in what the eventual numbers would be for TCE. It looks like the "new" number is 2 ug/m (.37 ppbv) for indoor air (this is based on a non-cancer endpoint). PCE has a new tox value in IRIS which calculates to 9.4 ug/m3 (1.39 ppbv) for the 10⁻⁶ risk level. Removal assesses for 10⁻⁴ for cancer risk so it would be considerably higher. However, I don't remember how removal assesses non-cancer endpoints (at HI = 1 ??). TCE's limiting value is the non-cancer endpoint so that's different than our previous concern.

Angela

▼ Jeff Catanzarita---02/15/2012 02:53:21 PM---Hello; R2 OSC's are using 41ug/m3 (6.0 ppbv) for PCE IA action # and 5 ug/m3 (0.93 ppbv) for TCE IA

From: Jeff Catanzarita/ERT/R2/USEPA/US
To: Michael Sivak/R2/USEPA/US@EPA, Angela Carpenter/R2/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/15/2012 02:53 PM
Subject: Question on VI detection levels

Hello;

R2 OSC's are using **41ug/m3 (6.0 ppbv)** for PCE IA action # and **5 ug/m3 (0.93 ppbv)** for TCE IA action #....this only requires a scan can

How come you guys always want to see down to **(0.07ppbv)** which requires a SIM can?

Is there a disconnect between remedial and removal as to VI?

Thank you,

Jeff M. Catanzarita
Environmental Engineer

Tel: 732.906.6929

Cell: 609-865-0002
FAX: 732.321.6724
catanzarita.jeff@epa.gov
<http://www.ert.org>

United States Environmental Protection Agency
US EPA- Environmental Response Team
2890 Woodbridge Avenue, BLDG. 18, MS101
Edison, New Jersey 08837-3679

=====

“It is really the greatest absurdity to try to turn this scene of woe and lamentation into a pleasure-resort....
Whoever takes a pessimistic view regards this world as a kind of hell and is accordingly concerned only
with procuring for himself a small fireproof room; such a man is much less mistaken”.

Arthur Schopenhauer